

live,-- and long-lived dwarf tree,-- provided the grafting is done with a very early variety. This shrub occurs in extremely hot, dry places and must therefore complete the greater part of its development early in the season; its roots are unable to furnish the amount of sap necessary to develop pears in August. If it is grafted with a pear which fruits in May or June, when the roots of the *Crataegus* are in the period of their greatest activity, the best results are obtained. The writer speaks only of pears, because he has experimented with them, but he sees no reason a priori why these stocks should not do as well for apples, which he has not as yet tried. (Adapted from Bureau of Plant Industry Bulletin No. 180, p. 15.)

*Crataegus mexicana* (Malaceae), 48507. From Guadalajara, Mexico. Seeds presented by Mr. F. S. Furnivall through the American consul. "White-thorn, commonly known as the manzanilla or tejocote, is indigenous to the mountain section of Mexico and Guatemala; the fruit (a little apple about the size of the American crab-apple) is insipid in flavor in the raw state, but very valuable for making jelly; the tree or shrub may be used with marked success as a stock in budding and grafting apples and pears." (Furnivall.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 46481, Plant Immigrants, No. 150, October, 1918, p. 1363.

*Eremochloa ophiuroides* (Poaceae), 48566. Grass. From Kuliang Hills, near Foochow, Fukien, China. Collected by Mr. J. B. Norton, agricultural explorer. "The best lawn and grazing grass of this region. Throughout the clay region and the gravelly sand alluvial this is the dominant grass. All the neglected fields and washed hillsides are overgrown with it. It is valued in Kuliang and largely in Foochow as a grass for lawns. If the lawns are mowed, clipped, or grazed, this is the only grass which persists except Bermuda grass which sometimes maintains itself along the edges of walks and paths. This grass in pure culture does not need to be mowed as it grows only 3 or 4 inches high. It can be eradicated easily as the runners are on the surface; and it is easily propagated by pieces of runners, turf, or seed. It is the best grazing grass in this region, growing with *Lespedeza striata* and allied forms over the fallow terrace lands. The prime condition of the cattle grazing on these hills depends on the